SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 14

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

Citations Affected: Articles 2 and 7 of the Indiana Constitution.

Synopsis: Appellate court judges. Provides that the governor fills vacancies on the supreme court and the court of appeals, subject to the approval of the senate. Provides that a justice of the supreme court or judge of the court of appeals is retained in office only if the justice or judge receives one vote more than 60% of the total number of votes cast on the question of retention of the justice or judge. Provides that a law, judicial rule, decree, or order may not abridge the freedom of a judge, lawyer, candidate for judicial office, or any other person from: (1) speaking, writing, or otherwise expressing the person's views freely regarding a political issue, political party, or candidate for office, including a candidate for a judicial office; or (2) making a donation of money, services, or property to a political party or a candidate for office, including a candidate for a judicial office. Makes stylistic changes.

Effective: This proposed amendment must be agreed to by two consecutive general assemblies and ratified by a majority of the state's voters voting on the question to be effective.

Delph

January 4, 2012, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Second Regular Session 117th General Assembly (2012)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2011 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE JOINT

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning courts and court officers.

RESOLUTION No. 14

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred Seventeenth General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred to the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement.

SECTION 2. ARTICLE 2, SECTION 14 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 14. (a) General elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

(b) The General Assembly may provide by law for the election of all judges of courts of general and appellate jurisdiction. by an election to be held for such officers only, at which time no other officer shall be voted for.

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2 (c) The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote. SECTION 3. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 3. Chief Justice. (a) The Chief Justice of the State shall be selected by the judicial nominating commission Governor from the members of the Supreme Court and he the Chief Justice shall retain that office for a period of five (5) years, subject to reappointment in the same manner, except that a member of the Court may resign the office of Chief Justice without resigning from the Court. During a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice caused by absence, illness, incapacity, or resignation all powers and duties of that office shall devolve upon the member of the Supreme Court who is senior in length of service and, if equal in length of service, the determination shall be by lot until such time as the cause of the vacancy is terminated or the vacancy is filled. (b) The Chief Justice of the State shall appoint such persons as the General Assembly by law may provide for the administration of his the Chief Justice's office. The Chief Justice shall have prepared and submit to the General Assembly regular reports on the condition of the courts and such other reports as may be requested.

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SECTION 4. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 9 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 9. Judicial Nominating Commission. (a) There shall be one judicial nominating commission for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. This commission shall, in addition, be the a commission on judicial qualifications for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

- (b) The judicial nominating commission shall consists of the following seven (7) members: a majority of whom shall form a quorum, one of whom shall be
 - (1) The Chief Justice of the State or a Justice of the Supreme Court whom he may designate, designated by the Chief Justice, who shall act as chairman. Those the commission's chair.
 - (2) Three (3) individuals admitted to the practice of law shall elect three of their number to serve as members of said commission. All elections shall be in such manner as the General Assembly may provide. in Indiana elected by those admitted to the practice of law in Indiana.
 - (3) Three (3) individuals who are residents of Indiana appointed by the Governor. shall appoint to the commission three citizens, An individual appointed by the Governor may not be

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1	admitted to the practice of law. The terms of office and
2	compensation for members of a judicial nominating commission
3	shall be fixed by the General Assembly. No
4	(c) A member of a judicial nominating the Commission
5	commission other than the Chief Justice or his the Chief Justice's
6	designee shall may not hold any other salaried public office. No A
7	commission member shall may not hold an office in a political party
8	or organization. No A commission member of the judicial nominating
9	commission shall be is not eligible for appointment to a judicial office
10	so long as he while the individual is a commission member of the
11	commission and for a period of three (3) years thereafter. after the
12	individual leaves the commission.
13	(d) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the
14	following:
15	(1) The term of office of commission members.
16	(2) The compensation of commission members.
17	(3) The manner of election of the elected commission
18	members.
19	(e) Four (4) commission members constitute a quorum of the
20	commission.
21	SECTION 5. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 10 OF THE CONSTITUTION
22	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS: Section 10. Selection of Justices of the Supreme Court and
24	Judges of the Court of Appeals. (a) The Governor shall fill a vacancy
25	in a judicial office in the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals. shall be
26	filled by the Governor, without regard to political affiliation, from a list
27	of three nominees presented to him by the judicial nominating
28	commission. If the Governor shall fail to make an appointment from
29	the list within sixty days from the day it is presented to him, the
30	appointment shall be made by the Chief Justice or the acting Chief
31	Justice from the same list.
32	(b) To be eligible for nomination as a justice of the Supreme Court
33	or judge of the Court of Appeals, a person an individual must satisfy
34	all of the following:
35	(1) The individual must be domiciled within the geographic
36	district.
37	(2) The individual must be a citizen of the United States.
38 39	(3) Either of the following: (A) The individual must be admitted to the practice of law in
40	(A) The individual must be admitted to the practice of law in
40	the courts of the State Indiana for a period of not less than ten
41	(10) years. or (P) The individual must have conved as a judge of a circuit
42	(B) The individual must have served as a judge of a circuit,



1	superior, or criminal court of the State of Indiana for a period
2	of not less than five (5) years.
3	(c) Before an individual appointed as a justice or a judge under
4	this section may take office, the individual's appointment must be
5	confirmed by the Senate by the affirmative vote of a majority of
6	the members elected to the Senate under rules adopted by the
7	Senate. The Governor may call the Senate into a special session to
8	confirm an appointment to a judicial office under this section.
9	SECTION 6. ARTICLE 7, SECTION 11 OF THE CONSTITUTION
10	OF THE STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS: Section 11. Tenure of Justices of Supreme Court and
12	Judges of the Court of Appeals. (a) A justice of the Supreme Court or
13	judge of the Court of Appeals shall serve until the next general election
14	following the expiration of two (2) years from the date of appointment,
15	and subject to approval or rejection by the electorate, shall continue to
16	serve for terms of ten (10) years, so long as he the justice or judge
17	retains his the office. In the case of a justice of the Supreme Court, the
18	electorate of the entire state shall vote on the question of approval or
19	rejection. In the case of judges a judge of the Court of Appeals, the
20	electorate of the geographic district in which he the judge serves shall
21	vote on the question of approval or rejection.
22	(b) A justice or judge is retained in office only if the number of
23	votes to retain the justice or judge is at least one (1) vote more than
24	sixty percent (60%) of the total number of votes cast on the
25	question of retention of the justice or judge.
26	(c) Every such justice and judge shall retire at the age specified by
27	statute in effect at the commencement of his the justice's or judge's
28	current term.
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30	Every such (d) A justice or judge is disqualified from acting as a
	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending:
31	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or
31 32	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable
31 32 33	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or
31 32 33 34	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission
31 32 33 34 35	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission on judicial qualifications for his the justice's or judge's removal
31 32 33 34 35 36	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission on judicial qualifications for his the justice's or judge's removal
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission on judicial qualifications for his the justice's or judge's removal or retirement. (e) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme Court may suspend such a justice
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission on judicial qualifications for his the justice's or judge's removal or retirement. (e) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme Court may suspend such a justice or judge from office without salary when in any court in the United
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission on judicial qualifications for his the justice's or judge's removal or retirement. (e) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme Court may suspend such a justice or judge from office without salary when in any court in the United States he the justice or judge pleads guilty or no contest or is found
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission on judicial qualifications for his the justice's or judge's removal or retirement. (e) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme Court may suspend such a justice or judge from office without salary when in any court in the United States he the justice or judge pleads guilty or no contest or is found guilty of a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	judicial officer, without loss of salary, while there is pending: (1) an indictment or information charging him the justice or judge in any court in the United States with a crime punishable as a felony under the laws of Indiana or the United States; or (2) a recommendation to the Supreme Court by the commission on judicial qualifications for his the justice's or judge's removal or retirement. (e) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications or on its own motion, the Supreme Court may suspend such a justice or judge from office without salary when in any court in the United States he the justice or judge pleads guilty or no contest or is found



1	that law. If his the justice's or judge's conviction is reversed, the
2	suspension terminates and he the justice or judge shall be paid his the
3	justice's or judge's salary for the period of suspension. If he the
4	justice or judge is suspended and his the justice's or judge's
5	conviction becomes final, the Supreme Court shall remove him the
6	justice or judge from office.
7	(f) On recommendation of the commission on judicial qualifications
8	the Supreme Court may:
9	(1) retire such a justice or judge for disability that seriously
10	interferes with the performance of his judicial duties and is or is
11	likely to become permanent; and
12	(2) censure or remove such a justice or judge, for action occurring
13	not more than six (6) years prior to the commencement of his the
14	justice's or judge's current term, when such action constitutes:
15	(A) willful misconduct in office;
16	(B) willful and persistent failure to perform his judicial duties;
17	(C) habitual intemperance; or
18	(D) conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice that
19	brings the judicial office into disrepute.
20	(g) A justice or judge so retired by the Supreme Court under
21	subsection (f) shall be considered to have retired voluntarily. A justice
22	or judge so removed by the Supreme Court is ineligible for judicial
23	office and pending further order of the Supreme Court, he is
24	suspended from practicing law in this State. Indiana.
25	(h) Upon receipt by the Supreme Court of any such
26	recommendation, the Supreme Court shall hold a hearing, at which
27	such the justice or judge is entitled to be present, and make such
28	determinations as shall be required. No A justice shall may not
29	participate in the determination of such a hearing when it concerns
30	himself. that justice.
31	(i) The Supreme Court shall make rules implementing this section
32	and provide for convening of hearings. Hearings and proceedings shall
33	be public upon request of the justice or judge whom it concerns.
34	No such (j) A justice or judge shall, may not, during his the
35	justice's or judge's term of office, engage in the practice of law or run
36	for elective office other than a judicial office. directly or indirectly
37	make any contribution to, or hold any office in, a political party or
38	organization or take part in any political campaign.
39	SECTION 7. ARTICLE 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
40	STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED BY ADDING A NEW
41	SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 22. A law, judicial
42	rule, decree, or order may not abridge the freedom of a judge,



1	lawyer, candidate for judicial office, or any other person from
2	doing any of the following:
3	(1) Speaking, writing, or otherwise expressing the person's
4	views freely regarding a political issue, political party, or
5	candidate for office, including a candidate for a judicial office.
6	(2) Making a donation of money, services, or property to a
7	political party or a candidate for office, including a candidate
8	for a judicial office.



